

## Definitions

### LOGISTICS SERVICE INDUSTRIES BORDER SURVEY

#### Trucking

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in the local or long distance trucking of general freight. General freight trucking does not require the use of specialized equipment. The trucks used can handle a wide variety of commodities. Freight is generally palletized, and generally carried in a box, container or van trailer.

#### Specialized Freight Trucking

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in specialized freight trucking. These establishments transport articles that, because of size, weight, shape or other inherent characteristics, require specialized equipment for transportation. Some important types of specialized equipment are bulk tankers, dump trucks and trailers, refrigerated vans, and motor vehicle haulers. Establishments that transport used household and office goods are included.

#### Couriers

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air, surface or combined courier delivery services. Courier establishments of the Post Office are included.

#### Warehousing and Storage

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating general merchandise, refrigerated and other warehousing and storage facilities. These establishments provide facilities to store goods for customers. They do not take title to the goods they handle. These establishments take responsibility for storing the goods and keeping them secure. They may also provide a range of services, often referred to as logistics services, related to the distribution of a customer's goods. Logistics services can include labelling, breaking bulk, inventory control and management, light assembly, order entry and fulfillment, packaging, pick and pack, price marking and ticketing and transportation arrangement. However, establishments in this industry group always provide storage services in addition to any logistics services. Furthermore, the storage of goods must be more than incidental to the performance of a service such as price marking.

Both public and contract warehousing are included in this industry group. Public warehousing generally provides short-term storage, typically for less than thirty days. Contract warehousing generally involves a longer-term contract, often including the provision of logistical services and dedicated facilities.

Bonded warehousing and storage services, and warehouses located in free trade zones, are included in the industries of this industry group. However, storage services primarily associated with the provision of credit are not.

Exclusion(s): Establishments primarily engaged in:

- handling and distribution of goods, when the establishment takes title (41, Wholesale Trade)
- operating grain elevators, other than primarily storage (41112, Oilseed and Grain Wholesaler-Distributors)
- trucking of used goods (48421, Used Household and Office Goods Moving)
- pipeline distribution systems, whether or not incidental storage is provided (48621,48691, )
- self-storage of goods, commonly known as mini-warehouses (53113, Self-Storage Mini-Warehouses)
- packaging and labelling services, whether or not incidental storage is provided (56191, Packaging and Labelling Services)

## **Warehousing and Storage continued...**

- storing garments and furs for individuals (81232, Dry Cleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated))

## **Freight Transportation Arrangement including Customs Brokers**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as intermediaries between shippers and carriers. These establishments are usually referred to as freight forwarders, marine shipping agents or customs brokers. They may offer a combination of services, which may span transportation modes.

### **A customs broker**

A customs broker prepares documents/electronic submissions, calculates taxes, duties, tariffs and other fees, and facilitates communication between the importer/exporter and the government authorities.

### **A freight forwarder**

Freight forwarders specialize in preparing documents/electronic submissions, calculating taxes, duties, tariffs and other fees and facilitating communications between the importer/exporter and government authorities for international shipments.

### **A third party logistics provider**

An outside business that is hired to provide physical logistics services such as warehousing and transportation of goods. They also manage systems to track shipments on behalf of their customers.

### **On time shipments**

On-time shipments are all shipments where the transportation logistics for which your company was directly responsible did not cause delays that adversely affected the customer's business or production.

### **Shipping documentation**

The forms required to be completed before goods can cross the Canada – U.S. border.

### **Border Thickness**

Border thickness is a term used to measure perception of how difficult it is to move goods across the border. Border thickness includes the following factors that could affect the time and expense related to transport of your clients' goods:

- Wait-times due to e-manifest clearing periods prior to crossing the border;
- CBSA (Canadian Border Service Agency) requirements;
- U.S.CBP (Customs and Border Protection) requirements;
- The requirements of other Canadian government departments;
- The requirements of other U.S. government departments;
- Wait-times at border crossings related to your shipping documentation including wait times due to government computer system issues;
- Wait-times at the border related to when personnel are on duty, including food inspectors; and

Delays caused by the need to complete shipping documentation and pre-clear goods prior to transporting your client's goods.

## **C-TPAT**

### **The Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)**

A voluntary U.S. program that focuses on improving border security through cooperation with importers, carriers, consolidators, licensed customs brokers and manufacturers.

The **C-TPAT** program allows the US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to designate companies as low risk and therefore less likely to be examined at border crossings.

## **Partners in Protections (PIP)**

Partners in protection is a voluntary Canadian program that enlists the cooperation of private industry to enhance border and trade chain security, combat organized crime and terrorism and help detect and prevent contraband smuggling.

**FAST - The Free and Secure Trade program** is a commercial clearance program whereby approved participants are identified as low risk and can use dedicated lanes for faster and more efficient border clearance.

**ACE – The Automated Commercial Environment** is a commercial trade processing system developed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. ACE provides a customized Web page that is used as a centralized access point for communicating information related to shipments. For example, ACE can be used to pay duties and fees, complete electronic manifests, or to collect and share trade related information.

## **ACI - The Advance Commercial Information program**

The Advance Commercial Information program provides Canada Border Service Agency officers with electronic cargo information before the commercial goods arrive in Canada.

## **E-manifest**

Electronic data on the crew, cargo and delivery of goods provided to Canada Border Service Agency officers before the commercial goods reach Canada.